

P E N I S T O N E

R U R A L   D I S T R I C T   C O U N C I L

INTERIM

A N N U A L   R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1947.





PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1947.

COUNCILLOR	R. DYSON (Chairman)
"	E. ARMITAGE
"	R. BEEVER
"	H.A. FISH
"	W. GREEN
"	H. GARNETT
"	L. LAYCOCK
"	E. MARSH
"	F. WINTERBOTTOM
"	D. WHITFIELD

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

LIONEL B. HARRIS, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.

(Resigned 30. 6. 47)

J. MAIN RUSSELL, M.B., Ch. B (Edin.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

(Commenced duties 1. 7. 47).

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W. FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B (Glas.), D.P.H. (Leeds)

(Commenced duties 18.8.47)

SANITARY INSPECTOR

AND SURVEYOR

W. HAROLD OWEN, M.S.I.A.



PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Medical Officer of Health's Interim Annual Report  
for 1947.  
-----

To the Chairman and Members of the Penistone Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Interim Annual Report upon the Health Services of the Penistone Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

In a circular from the Ministry of Health dated 31st December, 1947, the Ministry stated that the Report for 1947 should follow upon similar lines to those of previous years, retaining all relevant data in the event of the production of a more comprehensive report at a later date. At the same time the Ministry of Health have asked for precise and detailed information concerning such things as Water Supplies, Drainage and Sewerage, and personal observations on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937. Precise information about Tuberculosis, Venereal Diseases, Diphtheria Immunisation and Poliomyelitis was also asked for, but except for Poliomyelitis, your Authority is not responsible for these matters and, therefore, no details are made in this report.

This report is prepared according to information received from my predecessor for the first half of the year, and those statistics collected by me during the second half of the year. You will recall I took up my duties as your Medical Officer of Health on 1st July, 1947, when the Scheme for Divisional Administration of the Preventive Medical Services of the West Riding County Council became operative in this district. This scheme for the decentralisation of certain Health Services (particularly those for Child Health matters) under the administration of a Divisional Medical Officer came into being in the West Riding in 1947, and there are 31 such Divisions. Each Division is made up of groups of County District Councils, the Divisional Medical Officer acting as Medical Officer of Health for each respective Authority. This Division, No.22, is made up of the Urban Districts of Hoyland Nether, Penistone and Stocksbridge, and the Rural Districts of Penistone and Wortley.

The Vital Statistics for the districts are set out in tabular form. The Registrar General used to issue to each district a "comparability Factor" which when applied to a district's statistics produced a figure which rendered them capable of being compared with those of other districts. The large and varied movements of local populations of recent years and the uneven incidence of civilian War deaths have combined to frustrate any attempt to secure such a factor and no such factor has been issued within recent years.

The Vital Statistics for Penistone Rural District for 1947 are not unfavourable. The Birth Rate has increased slightly, but the Death Rate has also slightly increased. The Still Birth Rate has fallen slightly but the Infantile Mortality Rate is too high at 16 per 1000 live births. However, we are dealing with very small numbers, and one is reluctant to be critical when "reading" statistics obtained from such small numbers.



I wish to acknowledge with grateful thanks the very valuable help and support received from my deputy, D. W. Ferguson. Without his unfailing loyalty I could not have carried out my duties so smoothly during recent months, since the coming into being of the Divisional Administration.

I also wish to take this opportunity of placing on record my grateful thanks for the courtesy and generous help afforded to me by the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, the Clerk and other officials, and in particular the loyalty, help and kindness of my Sanitary Inspector, Mr. W. Harold Owen.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. Main Russell.

Medical Officer of Health.







## DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF.

The Penistone Rural District covers an area of 29,003 acres. The district is divided into ten parishes. The approximate acreage and the number of houses is as follows:-

<u>Parish.</u>	<u>Acreage.</u>	<u>Number of Houses.</u>
Cawthorne.	3709	299
Dunford.	8953	245
Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth.	2057	93
High Hoyland.	851	38
Hunshelf.	1816	94
Langsett.	4914	88
Oxspring.	1202	194
Silkstone.	1559	434
Stainborough.	1720	112
Thurgoland.	2222	457
TOTAL...29003		2054

The Rateable value of the district is £38,329, while the product of a penny rate is £138, as at December, 1947.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### POPULATION:

The Registrar General has given his estimation of the population at mid-1947 as 6,794. This is an increase of 94 compared with the 1946 figure.

#### BIRTHS:

There were 123 live births registered in the district during 1947. Of these 64 were males and 59 females. This number is 11 more than that for 1946. There were 6 illegitimate births, 3 males and 3 females.

#### STILLBIRTHS:

During the period under review, there were 7 still-births, all male. There were no illegitimate still-births.

#### DEATHS:

82 deaths, 41 males and 41 females, were attributed to the district during 1947. This is an increase of 13 compared with 1946.

I set out below tables of Live Birth Rates, Still Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with those rates for other parts of the Country. By glancing at these tables it can be seen how the district compares with the Country generally.

#### RATES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN POPULATION.

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns, (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administrative County	Penistone R.D.
<u>LIVE BIRTHS.</u>					
1947	20.5	23.3	22.2	22.7	18.1
1946	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.5	16.7
1945	16.1	19.1	19.2	15.7	19.8
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>					
1947	0.50	0.62	0.54	0.49	1.03
1946	0.53	0.67	0.59	0.54	x
1945	0.46	0.58	0.53	0.40	x



DEATHS (CRUDE DEATH RATE).

1947	12.0	13.0	11.9	12.8	12.07
1946	11.5	12.7	11.7	12.7	10.3
1945	11.4	13.5	12.3	13.8	11.5

x Figures not available.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

INFECTIVE DISEASES.		
Respiratory Tuberculosis.		1
CANCER of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus.		2
Stomach and/or Duodenum.		3
Breast.		1
Other sites.		4
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.		
Intra-cranial vascular Lesions.		11
Heart Diseases.		32
Other Circulatory Diseases		3
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.		
Bronchitis.		3
Pneumonia.		1
Other Respiratory Diseases.		1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		
ULCER of Stomach and/or Duodenum.		2
Other Digestive Diseases.		4
GENITO URINARY SYSTEM.		
Nephritis.		2
INFANTS.		
Prematurity.		1
Congenital Malformation.		1
SENILITY, OLD AGE		
Senile dementia.		4
VIOLENCE.		
Road traffic accident.		1
Other violent causes.		1
ILL DEFINED CAUSES.		4

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

<u>AGE GROUP.</u>	
Under 1 year.....	2
1 to 2 years.....	-
2 to 5 years.....	-
5 to 15 years.....	-
15 to 25 years.....	1
25 to 45 years.....	4
45 to 65 years.....	17
65 years and over...	58
TOTAL.....	82



INFANTILE MORTALITY:

There were 2 Infantile Deaths during 1947 (1 male and 1 female), equivalent to a rate of 16 per 1,000 live births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

There were no maternal deaths during 1947.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES:

There were no deaths in the Epidemic Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Group during 1947.

INQUESTS:

Inquests were held on 7 occasions, and in 2 cases the cause of death was certified by the Coroner after Post Mortem examination without Inquest.



PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis:

During the year, a total of 100 cases of Infectious Disease were notified. The various notifications were as shown below:-

Scarlet Fever .....	10
Diphtheria .....	-
Measles .....	71
Whooping Cough .....	11
Pneumonia (Notifiable) .....	2
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis....	1
Erysipelas .....	4
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.....	1

Attack Rate of Commoner Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	England and Wales.	148 Smaller Towns.	Penistone R.D.
Scarlet Fever.	1.37	1.37	1.47
Diphtheria.	0.13	0.14	0.00
Typhoid Fever.	0.01	0.00	0.00
Para-typhoid Fever.	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia.	0.79	0.68	0.29
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	0.05	0.05	0.14
Measles.	9.41	9.58	10.45
Whooping Cough.	2.22	2.02	2.05
Erysipelas.	0.19	0.18	0.59





DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS.

Age Group.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Pneumonia.	Measles	Whooping Cough.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Erysipelas.	Cerebro- Spinal Fever.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
1 - 2 years.	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-
2 - 3 years.	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-
3 - 4 years.	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	-
4 - 5 years.	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	-
5 - 10 years.	7	-	1	36	4	-	-	-
10 - 15 years.	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
15 - 25 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 45 years.	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
45 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
65 years and over.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



#### SCARLET FEVER:

There were 10 cases of Scarlet Fever notified against 13 in 1946. The disease was mild in character and was not confined to any particular locality in the district.

#### DIPHTHERIA:

No case of Diphtheria was notified during the year. Immunisation was carried out in the same manner as in previous years. Facilities for immunisation are offered through the County Council's scheme, the inoculations being carried out either by General Practitioners or by officers of the County Health Department. During the year a total of 38 children were immunised. This figure is not as high as it should be and we must use every propaganda effort to overcome the indifference, laziness and prejudices of parents. That no case was reported during the year is no excuse for parents failing to realise the necessity for protective treatment. It is wrong to let past records engender complacency.

#### MEASLES:

A total of 71 cases of Measles were notified during the year as compared with 9 in 1946. The vast majority of these cases occurred during the second quarter of the year, and the epidemic was widespread throughout the district, although not as severe as in 1945 when 128 cases were reported. The attacks were heaviest in the Silkstone area.

#### WHOOPING COUGH:

There was an increase in the number of cases notified during the year; 11 as against 6 in 1946. One wonders, however, whether this was the number of actual cases. How often does one hear a "whoop" as one goes about the daily task?. It is time now that we rid ourselves of the 'all-children-get-it' mentality. Parents must be made to realise that this is a dangerous illness, more damaging than the alleged dreadful disease of Scarlet Fever. If parents will only consult a Doctor and not their neighbour, then the extent of epidemics may be reduced, and the amount of morbidity amongst some children lessened. These remarks can also be applied more forcibly to Measles.

#### CEREBRAL-SPINAL MENINGITIS:

One case of Cerebral-Spinal Meningitis was notified during the year. The patient was removed to the Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield, and after investigation was proved to be Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

#### ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS:

There were 2 cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (including the one mentioned above). They were both admitted to the Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield. One case, a boy of 13, was subsequently transferred to the King Edward VII Hospital, Rivelin. The other case, a woman of 26 was transferred to the Orthopaedic Department of the Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield. There were no deaths.

This disease - more commonly known by the unfortunate name of Infantile Paralysis - became epidemic throughout the Country during the Summer of 1947. Many theories have been advanced as to the cause of this epidemic but none was scientifically sound. There were two forms of the disease - Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and Acute Polioencephalitis. Not every case attacked suffered the distressing after effects consequent upon the damage to the Central Nervous System. Some made a complete recovery - others suffered various degrees of resulting paralysis.

This epidemic has stimulated interest in this disease, both from a Clinical and epidemiological point of view, and research work is now going on in the hope that this disease can be tackled as other infectious diseases have been tackled. (Certain it is, however, that great advances have been made in the technique of early diagnosis of suspected cases both Clinically and by the aid of the Laboratory.)





Intensive study of the early treatment methods has also been carried out and the remedial treatment for the cases affected - more in the province of the Orthopaedic Specialist - has been greatly intensified.

It was apparent that arrangements should be made to deal with this outbreak, and in this district all the recommendations of the Ministry of Health were carried into effect. Early hospitalisation was assured - the County Council met the cost of an Orthopaedic Specialist's consultation at an early stage of the illness, and the County Council provided remedial and rehabilitation treatment at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield.

The latter treatment was provided free of cost to all children of School age as authorised under Section 48 (3) of the Education Act, 1944. All other cases were subject to Section 184 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and costs were recoverable. However, in view of the divergence of opinion as to whether or not the resulting effects were actually an infectious disease, and so the responsibility of the Health Authority, the County Council later agreed to waive the implications of this Section of the Act and did not seek recovery of costs.

Two cases of Poliomyelitis had some degree of residual paralysis and were admitted to Pinderfields Orthopaedic Hospital, Wakefield, where special treatment for such cases is available - one case has since been discharged from this Institution and the other is still receiving Hospital treatment.

#### PNEUMONIA:

Two cases were notified during the year; 1 was Primary Pneumonia, and the other Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

#### TUBERCULOSIS:

There were four cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year. Of these cases, 2 were Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases and 2 Non-Pulmonary. The age and sex distribution was as follows:-

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
8-years.	-	-	1	-
11-years.	-	-	1	-
32-years.	1	-	-	-
65-years.	1	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL....</u>	2	-	2	-

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the Milk Trade), or under section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

#### INFESTATIONS:

During the year 5 cases of Scabies were brought to my notice. Treatment was carried out at Barnsley, the cost being borne by the West Riding County Council.

I have made it a rule that in the event of one or more persons in one household becoming infested, all members of the household go for treatment. I also arrange for all clothing to be removed for steam disinfection, and in every case complete eradication of the infestation in the house has been the result.





## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### HOSPITALS:

Infectious Diseases - Cases of Infectious Diseases, other than Smallpox, are treated at the Penistone Joint Isolation Hospital. Accommodation is also provided by the Joint Hospital Board for cases of Smallpox. Arrangements have also been made for more severe types of Infectious Disease to be admitted to the Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield.

Maternity - Arrangements were made by the West Riding County Council for admission to the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield, the St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley, and the various County Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

### LABORATORY FACILITIES:

All the necessary facilities for bacteriological laboratory work are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Medical Research Council.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES:

For cases of Infectious Disease the Ambulance of the Penistone Joint Hospital Board is used.

The Council subscribes to the up-keep of an Ambulance provided by public subscription and administered by a Committee comprising members of the Authority and the Penistone Urban Authority and local organisations. This service has now been taken over by the West Riding County Council, and the Authority can now, in addition, call on the services of the County Ambulance Depot at Hoyland.

### CLINICS:

An Infant Welfare Centre is established at Cawthorne, and use is also made of the one at Penistone.

There are no Ante-Natal Clinics in the area. Ante-Natal supervision is usually provided by General Practitioners under the scheme of the West Riding County Council, whereby that authority undertake to pay any fees incurred in accordance with prescribed scales.

### TUBERCULOSIS:

The greater part of the area is served by the Dispensary at the Wesleyan Sunday School, Penistone, which is held on the first and third Thursdays in each month.

### VENEREAL DISEASES:

Treatment is available at centres in Barnsley, Huddersfield and Sheffield, particulars of which are given below:-

#### Days and Hours of Attendance.

<u>Address.</u>	<u>Men.</u>	<u>Women.</u>
Barnsley (Queens Road).	Mon., 6 - 8-p.m. Thurs. 6 - 8.30-p.m.	Mon., 2.30 - 4.30-p.m. Thurs. 2.30 - 6. 0-p.m.
Sheffield (Jessop Hospital for Women)	- - -	Tues. 4. 0 - 6. 0-p.m. Thurs. 4. 0 - 6. 0-p.m. Sat. 11.a.m.-12.30-p.m.
Royal Hospital.	Tues., 6. 0-p.m. Thurs. 6. 0-p.m.	Thurs., 11. 0-a.m. Fri., 6. 0-p.m.
Royal Infirmary.	Tues., 5 -7-p.m. Wed., 5 -8-p.m. Fri., 6 -8-p.m.	Tues. 2. 0- 4. 0-p.m. - -



continued.

Days and Hours of Attendance.

<u>Address.</u>	<u>Men.</u>	<u>Women.</u>
Huddersfield	Mon.)	Mon.)
(York Place	Tues.) 6 - 8-p.m.	Tues.) 6 - 8-p.m.
New North Road.)	Thurs.)	Thurs.)
	Fri.)	Fri.)
	Wed. 10 - 12 noon.	Wed. 10 - 12 noon.

MORTUARY:

The public Mortuary at Penistone serves the Parishes adjacent to the centre, whilst other Parishes use the Mortuary at Dodworth.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

(Prepared by Mr. Owen).

### Water Supplies.

There are 2054 houses in the District, of these 1719 obtain a main supply from the following undertakings:-

Barnsley Corporation Waterworks.  
Cannon Hall Estate (private supply).  
Denby Dale Urban District Council Waterworks.  
Holmfirth Urban District Council Waterworks.  
Penistone Rural District Council - Blackmoor and  
Cranemoor Nook water supplies.  
Penistone Urban District Council Waterworks -  
Dunford Bridge water supply.  
Sheffield Corporation Waterworks.

### Houses on Mains supply.

All the houses on the mains supply have water laid to the sinks.

### Sources of Water Supplies.

The Barnsley, Sheffield and Denby Dale supplies are from impounding reservoirs, being soft waters. The Cannon Hall supply is from Deep Bore, Well and underground catchment being hard water. The Holmfirth Urban Council's supplies are from Surface Springs, being soft water. The Penistone Urban District Council's supplies are from Deep Bores, being hard water and Surface Springs, being soft water.

### Distribution.

Parish of Cawthorne.

Supplies by Cannon Hall Estate in part and distributed.  
Supplies purchased in bulk and distributed by the District Council.  
Supplies by Barnsley Corporation in part and distributed by the District Council.  
Supplies from Darton Urban District Council (Penistone water) purchased in bulk and distributed by the District Council.

Parish of Dunford.

The District Council distributes water at Dunford Bridge.  
The Urban District Council distribute water to Townhead, Hazlehead, Crowedge and Fulshaw Cross parts of Dunford Parish.

Parish of Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth.

Supplies purchased in bulk from Barnsley Corporation and distributed by the District Council. This Parish is in Barnsley's Statutory supply area.

Parish of Hunshelf.

Supplies distributed by the District Council in part. This Parish is in Barnsley's Statutory supply area.

Parish of High Hoyland.

Supplies purchased in bulk from Denby Dale Urban District Council and distributed by the District Council.





Parish of Langsett.	Supplies distributed by the Sheffield Corporation at Langsett.
Parish of Oxspring.	Supplies purchased in bulk from Penistone Urban District Council and distributed by the District Council.
Parish of Stainborough.	Supplies purchased in bulk from Barnsley Corporation and distributed by the District Council. This Parish is in the Barnsley Statutory area of supply.
Parish of Silkstone.	Supplies distributed by Barnsley Corporation being in their Statutory area.
Parish of Thurgoland.	Supplies distributed by the District Council.
	The remaining 335 isolated farms and cottages obtain their water from wells and springs.

#### Proposed Extension of Supplies.

A scheme is being prepared for supplying the built-up area of Greenmoor in the Parish of Hunshelf.

Arrangements are in hand to supply eight cottages with water at Hazlehead where the supply is unsatisfactory.

#### Extensions.

No extensions to water mains have taken place during the year.

#### Samples.

During the year two samples were examined bacteriologically and one chemically by the Public Analyst. All the samples were satisfactory.

#### Complaints of Shortage.

Complaints have been received as to water shortages at Crowedge and part of Cawthorne. Representation was made to the Distributing Authority, in the case of Crowedge and some temporary improvement effected.

To overcome the recurrence of intermittent supplies at Cawthorne the District Council is considering the preparation of a scheme to deal with the matter.

#### Complaints as to Quality.

Complaints as to the quality of water came from consumers at Crowedge during a temporary distribution of water from a Mobile Tank.

Complaints as to the quality of water came from consumers in Cawthorne, caused by discolouration.

#### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

##### Sewerage.

Of the 2054 houses in the District 1313 are connected to public or private sewers. The sewage from the remaining 741 houses is disposed of by private arrangements, such as Cess Pools, Septic Tanks





Continued

with filters, Land Drainage.

The largest group of houses not connected to sewers are at Dunford Bridge 15, Carlecotes 23, Crowedge 43, Ingbirchworth 15, High Hoyland 21, Oxspring 15, Thurgoland 20 and Greenmoor 18.

Schemes are in preparation for providing sewers at Dunford Bridge, Carlecotes, Crowedge, Ingbirchworth, High Hoyland, Oxspring and Cranemoor.

#### Sewage Disposal ( Parish of Cawthorne).

The sewage from the built-up area of Cawthorne is dealt with at Dark Lane Works, where a modern system of plant exists for the purpose, and at Clay Hall, which is more primitive in construction. A scheme is in preparation to transfer the major volume of sewage from Clay Hall to Dark Lane Works, by diversion of a main sewer.

#### Parish of Dunford.

No sewage disposal works exist in the Parish of Dunford, but preparation of schemes is in progress for siting works at Dunford Bridge, Carlecotes and Crowedge.

#### Parish of Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth.

The built-up area of Ingbirchworth has at present a very unsatisfactory method of sewage disposal, with direct discharge to land. A scheme is in preparation for the provision of plant for the sewerage.

#### Parish of Hunshelf.

No sewage disposal works exist in the Parish of Hunshelf. A scheme is being prepared for plant to be provided to deal with the built-up area of Greenmoor.

#### Parish of High Hoyland.

No sewage disposal works exist in the Parish of High Hoyland. A scheme is in preparation for siting plant to deal with the built-up area.

#### Parish of Langsett.

The built-up area of Langsett is dealt with by plant vested in the Sheffield Corporation.

#### Parish of Oxspring.

The built-up area of the Parish of Oxspring is dealt with at the sewage works adjacent to Bower Hill Bridge, considered to be overloaded.

#### Parish of Stainborough.

The built-up area of the Parish of Stainborough at Hood Green is dealt with by plant on the North side thereof, plant considered to be obsolete. Settling tanks are to be provided with an added filtration bed. The built-up area at Ratten Row is dealt with by plant on the South side thereof and plant comprising - Settling tank, being provided during the year.

Over.



Parish of Silkstone.

The lower part of the Parish of Silkstone, Silkstone proper, is dealt with at disposal works situated East of the Wagon road at Silkstone. The Silkstone Common area of the Parish at disposal works near Throstle Nest Farm.

Parish of Thurgoland.

The sewage from the Parish of Thurgoland, including the village and houses on the South side thereof is dealt with at the works adjacent to Sharpe Forge Bridge. The sewage from The Nook, Cranemoor (part of the Parish) to obsolete plant North of the built-up area. The sewage from the built-up area at Cranemoor is dealt with by obsolete plant sited near Cliff Bridge, Cranemoor.

A scheme is in preparation for eliminating the plant at Cranemoor Nook and transferring the sewage to Cliff Bridge and to provide modern plant here.

Conversion of Privies and Pan Closets to Water Carriage.

During the year 40 water closets were provided to replace 19 pan closets and 21 privies. Additional conversions are slow owing to labour and material shortage.

Ashpits.

During the year 3 ashpits were replaced by 19 dust bins. The following table gives details of houses and other premises, water closets, pan closets and privies in the district at the year end:-

<u>Locality</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Water Closets</u>	<u>Privies</u>	<u>Covered</u>			<u>Open Middens.</u>
				<u>Pan Closets</u>	<u>Ash Pits</u>	<u>Ash Bins</u>	
Cawthorne	299	264	72	12	38	184	
Cunford	245	60	62	40	32	54	
Cunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	93	19	73	3	73	16	
Cunshelf	94	15	86	3	66	10	
High Hoyland	38	14	24	1	31	8	
Langsett	88	10	45	36	6	15	
Lexspring	194	167	37	3	11	158	
Stainborough	112	66	69	1	80	19	
Silkstone	434	370	48	6	43	321	
Thurgoland	457	182	257	5	199	172	
	2054	1167	773	110	579	957	50

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The whole of the Rural District is publicly scavenged except in several cases to isolated farms.

During the year two petrol driven vehicles were in use for public scavenging, one of these and driver was hired. It is proposed to replace the hired vehicle by one owned by the Council as soon as possible.

Details of vehicle owned by the Council:-

<u>Make</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Date of Manufacture.</u>
Karrier Bantam	3 Tons	1947.





continued

The total staff employed at the end of the year excluding the driver of the hired vehicle consisted of 5, 1 Driver, 4 Loaders.

Refuse was entirely disposed of by tipping on sites at Darton Road, Cawthorne, Cone Lane, Silkstone, Copster, Thurgoland, Strafford Colliery, Stainborough, Greenmoor Quarry, Carr Lane Quarry, Gunthwaite, and quarry adjacent to Old School House, Carlecotes. All the tips with the exception of the one at Carlecotes and Copster, Thurgoland, are privately owned. Tipping is not controlled, due to the shortage of man-power.

The tipping site at Carlecotes is not a desirable one, and an alternative site is to be opened out at Crowedge, on land purchased and which will serve the whole of Dunford Parish and part of Langsett Parish.

No convenient facilities for weighing refuse exists, thus a figure in terms of tons collected could only be an estimate.

The cost of refuse collection approximates £1,800 per annum. The service during the year appears to have been satisfactory and only in isolated cases have complaints been made.

The introduction of a dust bin service is now being pursued with a view to facilitating refuse collection.

#### Salvage of Waste.

The collection of waste material for the year, such as paper, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, rags and bones has been disappointing, although there has been a little improvement this year.

The following table compares the salvage effort of 1947 with that of 1946:-

Commodity	Salvage Statistics						Salvage Statistics					
	1947						1946					
	<u>Weight</u>			<u>Value</u>			<u>Weight</u>			<u>Value</u>		
	t.	c.	q.	£.	s.	d.	t.	c.	q.	£.	s.	d.
Paper	8.	0.	0.	32.	9.	0.	5.	14.	3.	22.	19.	0.
Scrap Iron	3.	1.	1.	2.	4.	3.	1.	12.	3.	3.	19.	0.
Rags		7.	0.	3.	17.	0.						
Total	11.	8.	1.	£48.	0.	3.	7.	7.	2.	£26.	18.	0.

The Parish Councils' are to be requested to create an interest in the matter, with a view to increasing the salvage collections.

#### Nuisances.

During the year 50 visits were made for the detection and abatement of nuisances. The number of nuisances dealt with including one in hand at the end of 1946 was 31. 30 Informal notices were served of which 16 were complied with. The number of nuisances outstanding at the end of the year was 15. The 30 nuisances reported during the year comprises:-

5 choked and defective drains.	3 buildings without drains.
1 overflowing cess pit.	1 defective soil pipe.
4 defective roofs and spouting.	1 no drain to sink.
1 absence of cess pit.	
1 defective sink waste.	

Over





Housing.

Two new dwellings were completed and occupied during the year - Swedish Bungalows at Thurgoland.

Private enterprise was responsible for the erection of traditional houses as follows:-

<u>Locality</u>	<u>Number of Houses.</u>
Ingbirchworth	5

Housing Survey.

The survey of all houses in the District from structural and overcrowding aspects was completed during the year. The object of the survey was to give the Council guidance in the formulation of a long term housing programme. The structural survey was of a preliminary nature and the figures in the various groups are therefore subject to alteration, when the detailed survey is completed. The information from both surveys is recorded. A summary of the results of the survey is set out in the following table and excludes non-working class houses and farm Houses:-

<u>District</u>	<u>General Details</u>	<u>Structural details Houses</u>	<u>Structural details Houses</u>	<u>Minor repairs or no action</u>	<u>Statutory overcrowding Tenants</u>	<u>Statutory overcrowding Lodger Families</u>	<u>Bordering Overcrowding Tenants</u>	<u>Bordering Overcrowding Lodgers</u>
	<u>Total No. of Houses</u>	<u>for Clearance</u>	<u>for major repairs</u>		<u>of Houses</u>			
Sawthorne	225	24	137	64	5	4	13	1
Dunford	179	21	99	59	10	1	7	-
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	58	1	41	16	-	2	6	-
Gunshelf	64	19	34	11	4	2	1	-
High Hoyland	31	9	22	-	2	1	-	2
Langsett	47	15	20	12	2	-	4	1
Waxspring	172	4	57	111	8	6	4	5
Wainborough	91	28	49	14	3	3	6	-
Wilkstone	385	44	210	131	11	12	27	1
Wurgoland	384	49	237	98	18	9	42	3
	1636	214	906	516	63	40	110	13

Verminous Houses.

During the year no infestations have been notified as requiring treatment.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.Milk.

During the year 121 inspections were made of the 248 cowsheds and dairies in the district. Conditions were found generally of a low standard. The following are details of the classification of dairy premises and milk purveyors in the district:-

- 120 Registered Cow Keepers.
- 61 Producer Wholesalers.
- 59 Producer Retailers.
- 1 Retailers only.

3 Licences for the production of Tuberculin tested milk and 16 for accredited milk issued by the County Council under the provisions of the Milk(Special Designations) Orders 1936 and 1938 are in force in the district.



## Milk (Continued).

Two applications for supplementary licences to sell pasteurised milk were received and approved by the District Council during the year.

## Ice Cream.

One establishment is registered for the manufacture of ice cream and sale of the commodity, six visits were made to these premises during the year and conditions were found satisfactory.

## Meat and Other Foods.

No slaughtering has taken place at Registered and Private Slaughter Houses in the District. Licences are issued for Private Slaughtering by the Food Executive Officer, the animals are for the feeders own use. No disease was located in pigs slaughtered when examined.

Requests have been made for inspection of various foods. Items found to be unfit for human consumption being:-

3 Tins Pilchards.  
1 cwt. Apple Puree.

## Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919. Infestation Order, 1943.

One case of infestation at a cottage was reported and treatment was carried out.

## Moveable Dwellings.

The number of moveable dwellings in the district is now two. These dwellings are occupied at weekends and during holiday periods.

## Shops Act, 1912-1938.

There are 34 shops on the register and all have suitable sanitary accommodation. Conditions were found to be satisfactory on all visits. Twelve inspections were made during the year.

## Building Byelaws.

During the year 27 plans were submitted, 23 were approved, 3 deferred pending agreement with the Planning Committee, 1 was rejected.

12	for houses.
3	" garages.
2	" cowsheds.
1	" bakehouse.
2	" additional accommodation to houses.
1	" temporary hostel for workmen.
2	" workshops.
2	" additional closet accommodation.
1	" school meals service.
1	" toolshed.







